

A SECOND STATION FOR ISTHMOPLEA IN NORTH AMERICA.—In RHODORA, Vol. I., p. 126, July, 1899, Frank S. Collins lists *Isthmoplea sphaerophora* (Harv.) Kjellm., which is occasional in the Arctic Ocean and along the European coast as far southward as the western Mediterranean, as very rare in the waters of North America. The only known station was a spot of barely five square meters, at Nahant, discovered by Collins about 1880. This has been the one record for over fifty years. But I wish to record that I collected several specimens at North Brooklin, Maine on May 29th, 1933. They were attached to dead *Sertularia*, borne on *Ascophyllum* which was floating in Blue Hill Bay.—R. E. SCHUH, Brooklin, Maine.

THE NEW YORK RECORD OF FRAXINUS PROFUNDA.—In the 7th edition of Gray's Manual the southern *Fraxinus profunda* Bush, of swamps and low woods from northwestern Florida to Louisiana, northward to southern Indiana, southern Illinois, southeastern Missouri and eastern Arkansas, was entered from "w. N. Y." This entry arose through a specimen in the Gray Herbarium, "W. N. York, Sartwell, ex J. Carey" which the late Professor Sargent had shifted from the cover of *F. pennsylvanica* into that of *F. profunda*; and in his Manual of the Trees of North America, ed. 2: 845 (1922) Sargent cited the Sartwell specimen under *F. profunda* from "western New York (*H. F. [P.] Sartwell*)." House and other later students of the flora of New York have found no further evidence of the tree in the state; and recently, my attention being called to the matter, I have examined the Sartwell specimen. It has 7 leaflets rusty-pubescent beneath, the longer leaflets very prolonged (to 14 cm.) and mature fruits mostly 4.5 cm. long, in these characters suggesting *F. profunda*, which has the longer mature leaflets 1–1.9 dm. long, the mature fruits 4.5–6 cm. long. *F. profunda*, however, has a very distinct calyx, forming an irregular cup 3–5 mm. deep; the Sartwell sheet having the much smaller calyx, with lobes about 1 mm. long, of *F. pennsylvanica*. Although near the upper limit of length of leaflets and fruit for the latter species, the Sartwell material so definitely lacks the very distinctive calyx of *F. profunda* ("This magnificent tree . . . surpasses the other American species . . . in the size of the calyx of the pistillate flower."—Sargent, *Sylva*, xiv. 36) and is so readily matched by the largest specimens of *F. pennsylvanica*, that the record of *F. profunda* from western New York should be treated as due to a misidentification.—M. L. FERNALD.